

## BAILEY OPPOSES THE BILL.

Ex-Democratic Leader Joins in Currency Debate.

BELIEVES IN FREE COINAGE.

Texas Statesman, in Answer to a Question, Says He Still Adheres to the Ratio of 16 to 1—Payne of New York Defends the Measure.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The closing day of the general debate on the financial bill proved to be one of exceptional interest.

Mr. Brosius (Pa.) spoke in favor of the bill and Mr. Cooper (Tex.) and Mr. Williams (Miss.) against it.

Mr. Bailey (Texas), the floor leader of the democrats in the last congress, said a remarkable spectacle was presented by the debate on this bill. He recalled that when in the fifty-fourth congress Mr. Towne asserted that the republican party had never declared for a gold standard, the congressional record showed that he was interrupted by many republicans with the exclamation, "and it never will!"

Mr. Bailey said the republican side was so busy studying the trend of events that it had no time to study the science of money. While the first section of this bill purported to establish the gold standard, the law of 1873 fixed the gold dollar as the unit of value. This bill was therefore simply a re-enactment put forward to make people believe that something new and wise was being done.

When Mr. Bailey referred to the increased production of gold, Mr. Dalzell interrupted to ask if in view of this increased supply of gold Mr. Bailey still believed in silver at 16 to 1. The Texan responded emphatically in the affirmative, amid democratic applause.

Mr. Bailey declared that the logical outcome of this bill would be to take the millions of silver impounded in the treasury into the open market and sell it, as Germany had done. If the supporters of the measure were honest and consistent they would thus offer the silver for sale now, as that would be the inevitable fate of silver under this bill.

Mr. Bailey closed his speech with a stirring tribute to the time-honored and undying democratic organization, which evoked applause from the democratic side.

Following Mr. Bailey Mr. Scudder (dem., N. Y.) said: "As a democrat I favor the single gold standard and will vote for this bill."

Mr. Payne (rep., N. Y.) said Mr. Bailey had discovered nothing new in the old law fixing the gold standard. The trouble had been to have gentlemen on the democratic side accept that law, and the purpose of the present bill was to place the subject beyond further doubt and misconception.

Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) said the republican party was a progressive party; it was ready to meet the needs and demands of the present.

Mr. Bellamy (N. C.) spoke against the bill, and Messrs. Mondell (Wyo.), Kerr and Bromwell (O.) and Morris (Minn.) in support of it.

At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 p. m.

At the evening session Mr. Clayton (dem.) of New York announced his intention to vote for the financial bill. In response to unfavorable references which had been made to gold democrats, Mr. Clayton said there were many of that belief in New York, and the number was growing constantly.

Others who spoke for the bill were Messrs. Sulloway (N. H.), Bingham (Pa.), Mudd (Md.) and Minor (Wis.).

Those who spoke against the bill were Robinson (Neb.), Thomas (N. C.), Lloyd (Mo.), Snodgrass (Tenn.), Rucker (Mo.), Rob (Mo.), Davenport (Pa.), Lamb (Va.), Caldwell (Ill.), Stephens (Texas), Gordon (Ohio) and Neville (Neb.).

### Ready for Trouble in Cuba.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 18.—Capt. Partello, commanding at Manzanillo, has had troops ready for immediate action since Dec. 8, when three prominent Spaniards—Senors Rodon, Mestre and Ferrit—gave a banquet in honor of the arrival of friends from Spain. The Cubans claimed that the Spaniards were celebrating the death of Antonio Maceo, and a mob, led by the mayor, attacked the house and demanded the expulsion of the offenders. Capt. Partello intervened and restored order for the time being, but the mob returned daily until Friday, when the Spaniards, fearing violence, came to Santiago.

Another lot of concealed arms has been captured near Guantanamo by the rural guards. A party of colored Cubans was preparing to distribute the weapons.

### Soldiers May Not Be Executed.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Secretary Root has recommended commutation of the death sentence imposed by court-martial upon Corporal Damhofer and two other soldiers of the Washington volunteer regiment who were convicted of assaulting Filipino women. The commutation recommended is to imprisonment for twenty years.

### Preparing for Contest Cases.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The senate committee on privileges and elections met Friday for the purpose of preparing, if found practicable, a program for the examination of witnesses in the Clark and Scott contest cases, but adjourned without reaching any definite conclusion, leaving the matter again in the hands of Senators Chandler and Pettus as a subcommittee. The committee feels obliged to limit the number of witnesses in the Clark case as far as possible because of the cost of bringing witnesses from Montana.

## LABOR MEN AND THE BALLOT.

Resolution Condemning Regular Political Parties Defeated.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 18.—An effort to divorce laboring men from the regular political parties failed in the American Federation of Labor convention Friday. A resolution was passed, however, declaring it to be the duty of laboring men to vote for candidates who are friendly to their cause, without regard to party.

The morning was devoted to committee work, while in the afternoon resolutions referred to committees were reported upon. Among the most important of the resolutions passed were: Favoring the election of the president and the United States senators by popular vote; opposing the leasing of convicts to contractors; asking congress to defeat the "anti-scalping bill"; endorsing shorter working hours for clerks; asking the presidents of state federations to use their influence to secure the abolishment of convict labor; calling for the sending of a delegate to all conventions of railroad employees in order to secure their affiliation with the A. F. of L.; asking for the organization by the executive council of brickmakers, textile workers, sheet metal workers, beet sugar workers, clay workers, oil well workers, mineral miners, foundry laborers and potters.

Secretary Frank Morrison announced that the Building Trades council was antagonistic in its actions and purposes to the American Federation of Labor. President Samuel Gompers arrived last night and presided at the convention today.

## TALKS OF PERIL FOR EUROPE.

French Writer Says That America Will Conquer the World.

Paris, Dec. 18.—A remarkable article appears in the current number of the Grand Revue by Georges Wenlserse on "The Conquest of the World by the United States." Wenlserse sounds the cry of alarm of Europe over the prodigious success of American manufacturers and the vitality of American industry.

In less than eighteen years American exportations have tripled. There being no more Napoleons to conquer the world by arms, the Yankees are doing it with work.

The United States, says Wenlserse, can ruin Europe commercially as effectively as it can with arms. Banks will fail, factories be ruined and workmen starved to death by American commerce. If the universal superiority of Uncle Sam continues to grow the commerce of the seas will soon be monopolized. Europe may well be alarmed over the prodigious expansion of this leviathan people. At the rate at which they are now going they will have ruined all others before twenty years have passed.

## IS ALLEN LEGALLY APPOINTED?

New Phase of the Nebraska Senatorship Question Raised.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 18.—The fact that the late M. L. Hayward never took the oath of office of United States senator gives rise to the question here whether William V. Allen, just commissioned to fill the vacant senatorship from Nebraska, is entitled to take his seat, and whether his credentials will be recognized by the senate, his case being put upon the same plane with that of Quay of Pennsylvania.

Judge J. M. Wolworth, formerly president of the American Bar association, said: "Although I have not looked up the point recently, it is my opinion that Hayward was not a senator at the time of his death. Since he had not duly taken the oath of office the status is the same as if he had never been elected. The vacancy would therefore date from the last session of the legislature, and there is doubt whether the governor has the power to appoint the senator."

## SAYS THE WAR IS AT AN END.

Communication of Gen. Otis to the War Department.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Information was received from Gen. Otis Friday which indicates that the Filipino people realize that the insurrectionary movement has gone to pieces, and are anxious that drastic measures be adopted to bring about normal conditions in the Philippines. Gen. Otis said in his dispatch that he had received a communication from prominent Filipinos saying that the remnants of Aguinaldo's army had divided into small bands for the purpose of committing murder and robbery, and suggesting that they be classed as bandits and given the extreme punishment meted out to such desperados. They said, also, that, as it would be necessary to maintain a large number of American troops in the island to garrison towns, it would be a good idea to utilize as many natives for this duty as possible.

### Removal of Maine Victims.

Havana, Dec. 18.—The bishop of Havana has agreed to waive all cemetery charges in connection with the removal from Colon cemetery of the bodies of the victims of the Maine disaster.

### Pittsburg Printers Strike.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 18.—Trouble between Typographical union No. 7 and the Commercial-Gazette, Times, Post, Leader, Chronicle-Telegraph, News and the Press culminated last night in a strike of nearly all the compositors employed on those daily papers. The trouble is over the machinists not being members of the printers' union in accordance with the recent action of the International Typographical union. The publishers have signed an agreement and put up a bond of \$100,000 to resist the demands of the union.

## VOTE ON THE CURRENCY BILL.

Fate of the Measure to Be Settled Today.

PARTY LINES WILL BE BROKEN.

Republicans Expect Democratic Members to Come Over to Their Side of the House—Little of Importance on the Program of the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The house votes today on the passage of the currency bill immediately after the reading of the journal. House committees will be announced Tuesday.

The passage of the currency bill being a foregone conclusion, the interest centers in the degree of democratic disaffection the balloting will



### CONGRESSMAN OVERSTREET.

reveal. It is expected by republicans who have been studying this point that there will be at least seven democratic votes cast for the measure. Mr. Overstreet, who has the measure in charge, believes eight democrats will support it, and that nearly as many more will escape a conflict with the leaders of their party by dodging the test. Mr. Overstreet figures that the bill will have a majority of 35.

The eastern democrats are now generally in line with their brethren from the south and west, and the leaders are working hard to bring the sturdier rebels around. So eager are they to make the best possible showing against the republican money plan that Mr. Bryan, the unofficial leader of the party, took a hand in the fight during the last week by wiring from Austin, Texas, his urgent advice to all democrats to present a united front in this matter.

### LIGHT WORK FOR THE SENATE.

Unimportant Business to Be Held Until After the Holidays.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The senate has no program for the week, and indications are that short daily sessions will be held and very little business transacted. Both houses will adjourn for the Christmas holidays on Wednesday. Outside of official nominations, there is practically no business on the calendar, all important matters having been delayed for the reorganization of the committees. So far no notices of speeches of any subject have been given and senators generally express themselves as disposed to postpone the real business of the session until after the recess. It is expected that the financial bill will be received from the house during the week. It will be referred to the committee on finance. This committee expects to make its report soon after the resumption of business in the new year.

## TO BRING HOME MAINE'S DEAD.

Removal of the Bodies from Colon Cemetery Has Begun.

Havana, Dec. 19.—The United States battle ship Texas, Capt. Sigbee commanding, has arrived here, and Capt. Greene, commandant of the naval station, has conferred with Capt. Sigbee with regard to the removal from Colon cemetery of the bodies of the victims of the Maine disaster. The present intention is to remove the remains with as little ceremony as possible.

The work of disinterment began this morning. Each coffin will be inclosed in a metal casket and be surrounded by a disinfecting compound. The caskets will be removed during the night to the naval wharf, where they will be under guard until all is ready for removal to the battleship, which, it is expected, will take place Wednesday night or Thursday at daybreak. The Texas will then leave at once.

### Holyoke Mills Raise Wages.

Holyoke, Mass., Dec. 19.—The Lyman Mills company of this city has announced an increase of 10 per cent in wages, and the new scale has already gone into effect. The concern is the largest in the city and the pay roll amounts to about \$7,000 a week. Employees have been averaging \$6 a week. Nearly 1,200 hands are affected.

### Grover Cleveland Is Ill.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 19.—Former President Grover Cleveland is confined to his house with an attack of rheumatism. Dr. J. H. Wickoff, his physician, said that the attack was slight and that Mr. Cleveland would in all probability be in his usual health soon.

### Report of Inspector-General.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Inspector-General Breckinridge's annual report to the general commanding this year is an unusually voluminous document, with many excellent photographic illustrations, and will prove entertaining and instructive not only to officers in the service, but to legislators who will be called upon to consider needed reforms in the service. It is notable that nearly all the inspector-general's suggestions were adopted by Secretary Root in his recommendations to congress.

## FAILURES IN WALL STREET.

Two Large Trading Houses Forced to Suspend.

New York, Dec. 19.—Continued liquidation kept up the excitement of Saturday in Wall street today and caused the suspension of two large trading houses—the Produce Exchange Trust company and Henry Allen & Co., bankers and brokers.

The Produce Exchange Trust company was organized two years ago, with a capital of \$2,500,000, and had a reported surplus and undivided profits at this time of over \$2,500,000. Its business was chiefly with merchants, tradesmen and corporations in its immediate vicinity and it was also supposed to do some of the banking business of the Standard Oil company. It had been designated by the banking department of the state as a legal depository for state moneys and municipal moneys, as well as for the funds of savings banks and state banks.

The officers of the company are: President, Turner A. Beall; vice-president, Edwin Gould, Thomas A. McIntyre and S. D. Scudder; secretary and treasurer, S. L. Chamberlain; assistant secretary-treasurer, William Laws. The following statement of its condition was issued by the Produce Exchange Trust company today:

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand.....	\$ 115,000
Cash in Western National bank.....	533,400
Cash in National City bank.....	159,000
Cash in First National bank.....	125,000
Cash in City.....	283,000
Cash in Standard bank.....	2,500,000
New York city bonds.....	500,000
Other bonds.....	850,000
Demands loans.....	683,000
Bills receivable.....	37,000
Due from banks.....	910,000
Syndicate loans.....	4,423,500
Total.....	\$11,260,500
LIABILITIES.	
Capital and surplus.....	\$5,000,000
Individual deposits.....	2,928,000
Trust funds.....	21,000
Due to banks.....	370,000
Total.....	\$8,319,000

The suspended firm of Henry Allen & Co. is not prepared to make a statement, but the suspension is attributed to the failure of some of its customers to respond to calls for additional margins made necessary by recent declines. The house has been known as a trader in rather an extensive scale.

It is announced that the clearing-house banks have made a rate of 6 per cent for renewals for time loans today. It has been decided that no extreme rate for money shall be charged if it can possibly be avoided.

## STEAMBOAT BURNED.

State of Kansas Burned at the New Madrid Landing.

New Madrid, Mo., Dec. 19.—The steamer State of Kansas was burned to the water's edge here Monday morning at 1 o'clock. The passengers and crew narrowly escaped with their lives. The cargo was destroyed.

Most of the passengers were asleep when the fire broke out, and the flames spread so rapidly that there was no time to arouse them. They were awakened by the roaring of the flames, and rushed from their berths toward the stairway in their night clothes. All of their personal property on board was lost. Some reached out and caught the hog chain and slid down to the water and then waded ashore. Some jumped from the deck into the water and were rescued by the crew.

Capt. D. A. Marr was in command. The crew of officers and men numbered 40. There were 20 cabin and 12 deck passengers. Her cargo consisted of 1,540 bales of compressed cotton. She landed here at 12:30, but could not get away on account of a strong inshore wind.

The fire was first noticed on the cotton boiler deck and spread with such rapidity that the entire boat was enveloped in flames in ten minutes. Thirty minutes later the upper decks were burned.

The wind was blowing a gale at the time, and the sparks from the burning boat scattered over the city and the government fleet, only 100 yards away, endangering both. This is the fourth boat burned here since the civil war.

## TO RELIEVE MONEY MARKET.

Additional Bonds to Be Purchased and Deposits to Be Increased.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The treasury department, it is said on good authority, will take decisive steps to relieve the money market.

Additional bonds to the extent of \$25,000,000 will be purchased and the deposits of government money in national bank depositories will be increased by at least \$50,000,000. An aggregate of \$82,000,000 of treasury funds is carried in national bank depositories. The rule of depositing these funds was inaugurated when Charles Foster was secretary of the treasury. The amount so carried in recent years has been smaller than in years past. The department believes that by increasing these deposits and permitting the banks to have the use of the money much of the present trouble will be obliterated.

Secretary Gage today received telegrams from bankers in all parts of the country urging him to take steps to put an end to the present stringency in the money market.

### Arrested by Root's Order.

Havana, Dec. 19.—Mr. Conley, who was at one time private secretary of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, has been placed under arrest here by order of Secretary Root. For some time Mr. Conley has been employed as stenographer in the custom house.

### Says Tolstoy May Recover.

Moscow, Dec. 19.—Dr. Tcherinoff has asked leave to diagnose the case of Count Lyof Tolstoy, the philanthropist and author, who for days past has been near death. He declares that the count has a fair chance of recovery.

## LAWTON KILLED IN ACTION.

American General Shot at the Head of His Troops.

FALLS FACING SAN MATEO.

Was About to Assault the Insurgent Band Under Geronimo—Hero of Civil, Indian and Spanish Wars—Sketch of His Life.

Manila, Dec. 20.—Major-Gen. Henry W. Lawton has been shot and killed at San Mateo. He was standing in front of his troops, was shot in the breast and died immediately.

Gen. Lawton started from Manila last night, with cavalry under Capt. Lockett and battalions of the Twenty-ninth and Twenty-seventh infantry under Lieut.-Col. Sargent, for the purpose of capturing San Mateo, where Geronimo was said to have 300 insurgents.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The war department has received no word of Gen. Lawton's death, except that conveyed in the Associated Press dispatch, which was given immediately to the war officials. The president's first intimation of the loss of this brave officer was also given him by the Associated Press. The dispatch was sent to the white house while the cabinet meeting was in progress, and was immediately sent to the cabinet-room, where it was received with expressions of profound sorrow and regret.

It was learned at the war department that instructions had been received last night from the president to prepare Gen. Lawton's commission as a brigadier general in the regular army, to fill one of the existing vacancies, and the adjutant general's clerks were at work on the commission when the information of Gen. Lawton's death was conveyed to the department.

Gen. Lawton was a native of Indiana and won his commission in the army by signal gallantry during the war between the states and in the Indian wars.

It comes only to a great nation that has been rent with civil war, menaced by frontier strife with fierce Indians and burdened with the responsibilities of a contest like the Spanish war and the subsequent actions in the tropical Philippines, to produce such a typical fighter as Major-Gen. Henry W. Lawton. Personally leading troops in battle, where it would appear that no soldier could escape the death-dealing bullet, Gen. Lawton went through an experience that would have covered his breast with medals had he fought beneath the flag of an empire. When death came to him today it was as if a personal blow had been dealt to every loyal American who had read of the deeds of the brave man.

Gen. Lawton was one of the "born fighting machines" that the United States army acquired at the outbreak of the rebellion, from private life. Acts of heroism marked his honorable career in the volunteer army that saved the nation, and, bearing the brevet of colonel for distinguished services in action, and proud of the possession of a medal of honor for signal acts of bravery before Atlanta in 1864, Gen. Lawton elected to make war his profession.

He was made a lieutenant in the regular army, first serving with the Forty-first infantry, but subsequently joining the cavalry arm of the service. When President McKinley made him a major-general May 4, 1898, he was a lieutenant-colonel in the regular army. To millions the story of the "hero of El Caney" is much fresher and much more vivid than the work of the intrepid Indian fighter who clung doggedly to the trail of that wily chieftain of the murderous Apaches, Geronimo, until he had successfully carried out his plan for the Indian's capture, but it is a grim sort of a coincidence that Major-Gen. Lawton should have perished by a bullet from the rifle of some sneaking, miserable, brown-faced insurgent under Geronimo, after he had escaped death from the fierce Apaches under the command of Geronimo.

### Austria May Intervene.

New York, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says that the Berliner Tageblatt is informed that the Austrian government is inclined to offer its mediation in the conflict in South Africa. It is considered that the diplomats of Europe, who only a few months ago signed the protocol of the peace conference cannot admit that the present useless loss of life, which can only in the end be in favor of the black population, should continue. The Berliner Tageblatt, however, considers that mediation would be premature. Germany, at least, has for the moment no intention of taking part in any steps of the sort.

### Money Is Plentiful in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Chicago's financial position is said to be unique. It is better off than any other great money center in the world, in the opinion of the big bankers.

### No Strawboard Trust.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 20.—Crawford Fairbanks of Terre Haute, promoter of the strawboard trust, returned from New York and says that the proposed combine is practically abandoned. The slump in trust stocks is the cause.

### Funeral of Lieut. Brumby.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 20.—The remains of Thomas M. Brumby will be brought to Atlanta and placed in the Hayward vault in Oakland cemetery. The civic and military organizations of the city will participate in the funeral.

## CURRENCY MEASURE PASSED.

Republican Financial Bill Has a Good Majority.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The currency bill was passed Monday by the house by a vote of 190 to 150. It had the united support of every republican in the house, and of eleven democrats—Messrs. Clayton, Briggs, Fitzgerald, Levy, Ruppert, Scudder, Underhill and Wilson of New York, Mr. McAleer of Pennsylvania, Mr. Denny of Maryland and Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts. All the other democrats voted against the measure, or were paired against it, except Mr. John Walter Smith, governor-elect from Maryland, Mr. Stallings of Alabama and Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama.

Almost every seat in the hall was occupied when the house convened. The vote upon the currency bill, which was to be taken immediately after the reading of the journal, was responsible for the full attendance. Neither a motion to recommit nor an offer of a substitute was in order by the terms of the special rule under which the house was operating.

Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) asked if it was in order to recommit with instructions to report back a free-coinage bill.

"It is not," replied the speaker.

The bill was then read a third time and placed upon its final passage.

"I demand the yeas and nays," said Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) in charge of the bill. Members rose on both sides en masse to second the demand.

"Evidently a sufficient number," said the speaker. "The clerk will call the roll."

The roll call was followed with great interest. There was no demonstration when the democrats who broke away from the majority of their party voted in the affirmative.

After the vote had been announced the speaker sprung a big surprise on the house by announcing the committees. There was no demonstration during or at the conclusion of the reading of the list of committees.

Mr. De Armond (dem., Mo.) then announced the death of the late Representative Richard P. Bland, which occurred last summer, and after the adoption of the customary resolutions of regret the house at 1:05 p. m. adjourned until today.

## RESOLUTIONS AS TO PHILIPPINES.

Senators Tillman and Bacon Offer Measures—Morgan on Trusts.

Washington, Dec. 20.—What the senate may accomplish in the way of legislation for the Philippines during the present session is entirely problematical, but that the question will be thoroughly discussed is indicated by the number of resolutions bearing upon it being introduced. In opposition to the retention by the United States of the Philippine islands two resolutions were introduced Monday, one by Mr. Tillman (S. C.) and the other by Mr. Bacon (Ga.). Each resolution purposes to yield the islands to a government to be established by the Filipinos themselves.

Mr. Morgan (Ala.) addressed the senate briefly upon the necessity of legislation to control trusts, and had his joint resolution against them referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Mason (Ill.) presented numerous petitions expressing sympathy with the South African republics in the war with Great Britain.

Mr. Thurston (Neb.) presented the credentials of his recently appointed colleague, former Senator W. V. Allen, and they were read.

On motion of Senator Thurston the house resolutions adopted on the death of Representative William L. Green of Nebraska were adopted and the senate at 3:05 a. m. adjourned.

## GAGE WILL AID WALL STREET.

Secretary Proposes to Increase Government Deposits in New York.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The panic in the New York stock and money market yesterday caused Secretary Gage food for considerable thought and late last night he announced that he would increase the deposits of the government in New York national banks to the extent of from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000. This offer of course is made under the law which requires the deposit of bonds with the treasury to secure the fund.

While the secretary refuses to discuss the probable result of his offer he expresses the opinion that it should be sufficient. He says that inasmuch as the department now has standing an offer to purchase bonds he will not at this time renew or enlarge it. The secretary's purpose is to deposit all internal revenue receipts, amounting to about \$1,000,000 a day, in national banks until the \$30,000,000 or more is reached.

### Another Boston Firm Falls.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 20.—Dillaway & Starr, bankers and brokers of this city, have assigned. The firm is one of the most prominent of the kind in the city and is composed of Charles F. W. Dillaway, George H. Flint and A. W. Lawrence. The amount of assets and liabilities had not been computed at the time of the announcement of the assignment.

### Cave-in of a Cement Mine.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 20.—A cave-in occurred in the cement mines of the New York and Rosendale Cement works at Rosendale this morning. All the men have been rescued from the mine. Thousands of tons of rock and dirt caved in, carrying down buildings and machinery.

### To Release Freed Prisoners.

Madrid, Dec. 20.—The government will send a steamer with clothing and other necessities to Suez to meet 1,200 ex-Spanish prisoners who are returning from Manila.